Wearing a seatbelt is one of the best ways to decrease injuries and deaths in motor vehicle crashes.

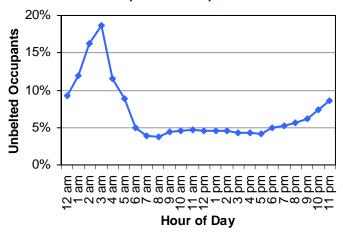
Occupant Protection



Did you know in 2007:

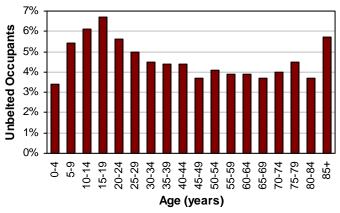
- Unbelted crash occupants were 17 times more likely to die in a crash than belted occupants.
- An estimated 145 lives were saved because of seatbelt use. (National Highway Traffic Safety Administration)
- Occupants in pickup trucks and SUVs were the least likely of those who died to be restrained.

Unbelted Crash Occupants by Hour (Utah 2007)



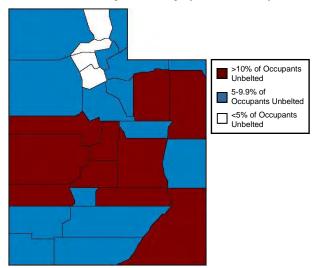
 11:00 p.m. to 5:59 a.m. had the highest percentage of unbelted crash occupants.

Unbelted Crash Occupants by Age (Utah 2007)



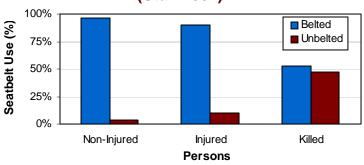
 The highest percentage of unbelted crash occupants were aged 10-24 years.

Percent of Unbelted Occupants in Total Crashes by County (Utah 2007)



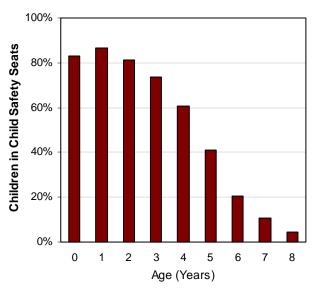
 Crash occupants in rural counties were twice as likely to be unbelted than urban occupants.

Seatbelt Use by Injury Severity (Utah 2007)



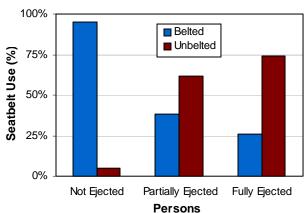
 Over 95% of persons who survived a crash wore a seatbelt compared to only half (53%) of the persons killed.

Percent of Children Aged 0-8 Years in Crashes Using Child Safety Seats (Utah 2007)



- The older the child the less likely they were using a child safety seat.
- While 85% of children 0-1 years were in a child safety seat at the time of the crash, only 60% of 4-year-olds, 21% of 6-year-olds, and 5% of 8-year-olds were in a child safety seat.
- The decrease in child safety seat use for children aged 4-8 years is concerning and indicates that children are moving to adult-sized seatbelts too early.

Ejection and Seatbelt Use (Utah 2007)



- 74% of crash occupants fully ejected from a motor vehicle were unbelted.
- Unbelted occupants were 56 times more likely to be fully ejected than belted occupants.

Occupant Protection



Child Safety Seat Recommendations:

- Infants should be placed in a rear-facing safety seat until they are at least 20 pounds and 1 year of age.
- Never place a rear-facing child safety seat in the front seat of a vehicle with a passenger side air bag.
- Children at least 1 year of age weighing 20-40 pounds should ride in forward facing child safety seats.
- Older children (approximately 4-8 years of age) should ride in belt-positioning booster seats until they are 4'9" tall and the seatbelt fits properly. Booster seats help position an adultsize seatbelt for a safer fit on children.
- The safest place for any child aged 12 and under is in the back seat of the vehicle.

Seatbelt Recommendations:

- Always use both the lap and shoulder belt.
 When worn properly, the shoulder belt should fit across the collar bone and the lap belt should fit low over the hips.
- Never place the shoulder strap under your arm or behind your back.

Safety Restraint Laws (Effective May 2008):

- Utah law requires all motor vehicle occupants to wear a seatbelt. This is a secondary enforcement law for drivers and passengers age 19 years and older. This means an adult may be issued a citation and a \$45 fine only when the police officer has stopped the vehicle for another reason.
- The law is a primary enforcement law for drivers and passengers under age 19 years.
 - ⇒ Children age 7 years and under must ride in an approved child safety seat; and
 - ⇒ Children aged 8 to 18 years must ride in an appropriate child restraint or seatbelt.
 - ⇒ There are a few exemptions to the law. Contact the Highway Safety Office for more information.

This primary enforcement law means a person may be stopped and issued a citation for simply not buckling up.

